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GENEALOGICAL CHART
OF THE
BROCKMANS

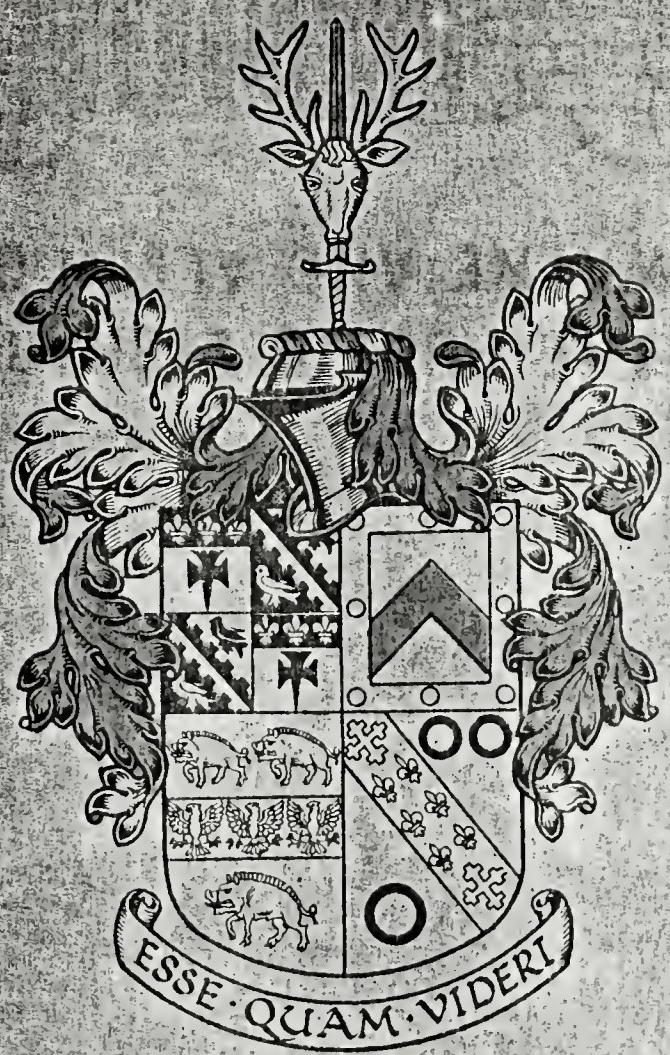
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BROCKMAN OF KENT

BROCKMAN FAMILY CHART

1390 - 1962

Since 1914 research on the Brockman family has continued and several books published which are to be found in the principal libraries and in the British Museum. This year I was able to visit the Brockman country in Kent County, England, and examine the records in Somerset House and the British Museum and some of those at Maidstone, the county seat of Kent.

The Brockmans were Kentish folk that moved for a few generations to Essex, but by and large they have lived in Kent County near Folkestone on the South coast of England and one of their properties had an underground route to the sea, used for the escape of political refugees. In the National Museum, London, I examined the Arms of King Richard II and noted that the Martletts counterchanged on his arms also appear on the arms granted by him to John Brokeman (old spelling) along with the Manor of Pirre in 1390.

With the help of Miss Edith Scroggs, 21 A Porchester Terrace, London W 2, I was able to trace the family thru their wills down to 1657. For instance the Manor of Pynde including Downe and other estates, was willed by William Brockman in 1525, and then by his son Henry, 1573, to grandson William, whose Will 1638, left it to son William, who in 1657 willed it to son Henry, then a minor, with payments to widow Elizabeth and other members of the family, and failing in these payments, the estates could be sold or encumbered. Elizabeth, the widow left a Will 1659, but final disposition is unknown to me. It is apparent that the estates were threatened by debts and the Cromwell government, the latter due to the political activity of the Brockmans, and it is assumed that Henry took off for Holland where later he was picked up by Captain John Jourdaine of Rouen in Normandy, and brought to Maryland.

Henry Brockman appeared in court April 10, 1667, with Captain William Evans, who had bought the Maryland estate of Captain Jourdaine, and proved his age to be 20, but the documentary proof was not found along with the Court Record. Henry did not sell his land until 1674, therefore he had a term of service of seven years. He is presumed to have married Rebecca Salmon and after son Samuel was born, very likely went back with Captain Thomas Salmon on the latter's ship Habitation in hopes of recovering his English estate, and may have died on board ship, as did Captain Salmon, who left a Will in Maryland 1695, and whose death was made the subject of inquiry by the Provincial Court of Maryland. Samuel Brockman appeared in court in St. Mary's county in 1698 on a routine matter and nothing further was heard of him until 1731, when he appears in Drysdale Parish, King and Queen County, Virginia, as a planter with eight children.

The Brockman chart deals in the main with the family down to the marriage of Samuel's children, however the lineage of Major Brockman, son of John and Major B. Brockman, son of Samuel III, are included to correct previous conclusions.

Price of Chart \$5.00

W. E. Brockman
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GENEALOGICAL CHART OF THE BROCKMANS

